



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

point of estates having their *situs* in New York. There are a number of such books well-known to the profession. In the reviewer's opinion Mr. Twyeffort's book is superior to them. It has a logical arrangement. It takes up first, the rights which accrue at the moment of death; and it considers immediately the relevant problems of domicile, marriage, legitimacy, adoption and the status of aliens. It deals next with intestate succession, as being that form of succession which would legally occur in the absence of an act of the deceased; and then it takes up in praiseworthy detail the administration of assets. Then, wills and executors are treated; and the book leads us through chapters on testamentary trustees, and guardians and infants. Finally, in exhaustive chapters are taken up the jurisdiction and proceedings of the courts peculiar to New York State, known as Surrogates' Courts. Substantive law and adjective law are not muddled together in this book as in its predecessors or contemporaries. The substantive law is not merely stated, but it is stated fully, and with a great deal of detail and care. The means of asserting the rights which are defined in this book are likewise discussed with care, but in separate chapters. This avoids the necessity of describing what a petition is, or what a citation is whenever a right is to be enforced by means of such instruments; they are described once and for all in their proper place. Nor is there any confusion of the substantive law, because two varying provisions of substantive law are described (as they are in some books) in relation to "citations" merely because both may require a citation in aid of their enforcement. The chronological arrangement, which is the logical arrangement, will be of assistance to the practicing lawyer; so will the clearness of statement; and also, the cyclopaedic analyses which preface the volume will aid in quick reference. The book contains a full copy of all of the rules of the Surrogates' Courts, which was to be expected. The thing for which, perhaps, the profession will be most grateful to the author is the set of 244 forms which cover almost every conceivable proceeding in the Surrogates' Courts including transfer tax proceedings.

The book is written, of course, in view of, and perhaps because of, the new Surrogates' Act of 1914. Where its sections have been construed, the author sets forth the decisions with fullness; where they have not been construed, the author provides helpful analogies and discussion. The book is, therefore, of timely interest; but the reviewer finds it a relief that in a book dealing apparently chiefly with practice problems, the practitioner will find truly helpful discussions from the standpoint of substantive law, carefully prepared and logically arranged.

Alexander B. Siegel.

CLARK ON CORPORATIONS. Third Edition by I. MAURICE WORMSER. St. Paul: WEST PUBLISHING Co. 1916. pp. xiii, 913.

Nine years have elapsed since the publication of the second edition of Clark on Corporations. During that time, many new and interesting cases in the law of private corporations have been decided by the courts of this country and of England. For this reason alone, a new edition would have been justified. But the author of this third edition, not content with merely adding citations to some six hundred new cases, has revised the text of the old edition. While there are a few omissions, the revision consists chiefly in amplification, with the result that the reader, through the full discussion, obtains a clear and comprehensive view of the law relating to private corporations, which was to some extent obscured in the previous edition because of the

insufficient discussion of cases. Mr. Wormser has, in general, followed the chapter and section classification of the second edition; but there are a few changes, as, for example, in Chapter IV, on the relation between the corporation and its promoters. In that chapter the author has added a discussion of the functions and liabilities of the promoter and of the underwriter, which one should know; for the work of incorporation and the issuing of a prospectus inviting the public to subscribe to the stock of the corporation, are steps which involve important legal duties and obligations. The foot-notes, both in the discussion therein contained and in the citations to cases, are very full. References to New York and Federal cases, are abundant; and, of course, all the citations are brought down to date. It would, however, be much more convenient to both practitioner and student if the dates of the cases had been given together with those citations. It is often important to know just when a particular case was decided. Some of the decisions are cited in larger type than the others, for the purpose of facilitating the use of this book with Mr. Wormser's Case-book on Private Corporations. With the amplification of both text and foot-notes, the new edition contains about two hundred pages more than the second edition; yet through the general arrangement of the volume, there has been no increase in its bulk. The heavy type at the beginning of each section is larger and clearer, and the entire printed page seems easier to read than in the previous edition. Mr. Wormser's new edition brings a good book down to date; and makes it one of the best in the Hornbook Series, and a very useful and fairly complete book, considering its size, in the law of private corporations.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE LAW OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE. By FREDERICK N. JUDSON. Third Edition. Chicago: T. H. FLOOD & Co. 1916. pp. xxix, 1066.

CASES IN QUASI-CONTRACT. By EDWARD S. THURSTON. American Casebook Series. St. Paul: WEST PUBLISHING Co. 1916. pp. xv, 622.

CASES ON THE LAW OF REAL PROPERTY. Vol. III. TITLES TO REAL PROPERTY. By RALPH W. AIGLER. American Casebook Series. St. Paul: WEST PUBLISHING Co. 1916. pp. xx, 953.

THE LAW OF WILLS. By GEORGE E. GARDNER. Second Edition by Walter T. Dunmore. Hornbook Series. St. Paul: WEST PUBLISHING Co. 1916. pp. xiii, 641.

CLARK ON CORPORATIONS. Third Edition by I. MAURICE WORMSER. Hornbook Series. St. Paul: WEST PUBLISHING Co. 1916. pp. xiii, 913.

A TREATISE ON THE RESCISSION OF CONTRACTS AND CANCELLATION OF WRITTEN INSTRUMENTS. 2 Vols. By HENRY CAMPBELL BLACK. Kansas City: VERNON LAW BOOK Co. 1916. pp. xxvi, 1779.

REASONABLENESS AND LEGAL RIGHT OF THE "MINIMUM CHARGE" IN PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES. By SAMUEL S. WYER. Columbus, Ohio: 1916. pp. 82.

GERMAN LEGISLATION FOR THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES OF BELGIUM. Edited by CHARLES HENRY HUBERICH & ALEXANDER NICOL-SPEYER. Fifth Series, October 2nd, 1915-December 31st, 1915. The Hague: MARTINUS NIJHOFF. 1916. pp. 271.

NEW YORK ESTATES AND SURROGATES. By FRANK HUBBARD TWYEFFORT. Rochester: LAWYERS COOPERATIVE PUBLISHING Co. 1916. pp. cxxiii, 1483.